



Aranjuez, June 14.

**O**N the 11th instant died here, the Infant Don Carlos, only son of his Royal Highness the Prince of Asturias, in the fourth year of his age.

**Mittau, June 23.** Yesterday her Serene Highness the Duchess of Courland, was safely delivered of a Prince.

**War-Office, August 2, 1783.**

73d Foot, Lieutenant William Gordon, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Cary, who retires.

[This Gazette also contains Proclamations for dissolving the Parliament of Ireland, and to call another, which is appointed to be held at Dublin, on Saturday the 6th day of September next.]

#### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Aug. 2.

Extract of a letter from Captain Munro, of the Houghton, dated Port Praya, 6th July, 1783.

The Houghton, York, Lafelles, and Stormont, arrived here the 4th instant. The Pigot, Vanlart, Duke of Higdon, Earl of Oxford, London, Sandwich, Atlas, and True Briton, all found here, and sailed again, except the Atlas. The Hallwell and Walpole have been here, but sailed before our arrival. Captain Blanchard, the Commodore, made the signals to them.

Extract of a letter from Captain Williams of the Sullivan, dated Port Praya, 18th April, 1783. The Sullivan arrived here the 20th instant, parted with the Raymond the 8th ditto, which ship proceeded to St. Helena.

Extract of a letter from Captain Dundas, of the Glatton, dated Port Praya, 17th April 1783. The Glatton arrived here the 9th instant, with the Sullivan and Prince.

The Lady Howe, McLaughlin, from Jamaica to Quebec, was run on shore three leagues below Quebec, on a rough rocky ground; the ship bulged in two places, and lost her keel and rudder; some part of the cargo is saved.

The Stadt Croydt, Harmon, from Dominica for Ostend, with sugar, was lost on the rocks of Bermudas, in going into the harbour to repair some damage, per letter 24th of June.

The Noble, Taylor, from Halifax to Quebec, was lost near Quebec, the cargo saved.

The Rainha de Portugal, Souza, from Lisbon, after being dismasted, put into Trincomalee, where she was seized by Mons. Suffrein's squadron. The Governor of Goa had sent to demand her.

Captain Barryman, of the Concordia, from Tobago, arrived in the River, spoke the Mildred, Frost, from London to Philadelphia, lat. 32. 26. N. long. 56. 28. W. all well.

Henry Lushy, of the Harriot, from Antigua, arrived at Dover, spoke the brig Hope, William Broomfield master, from Pool, bound to Newfoundland, 30 leagues W. S. W. of Scilly, all well, July the 27th.

#### From the London Papers, Aug. 2.

**Cronstadt, June 4.** Our letters from Siberia speak of some slight shocks of earthquakes felt there on the 6th of March, in the direction of the Golden Mountains.

**Naples, June 23.** A singular phenomenon has been observed on our coast, which adds to our alarms, that were renewed by the shocks felt on the 8th, 11th, and 12th of this month. The sea, for some time past, has been in perpetual agitation; and on the 20th of this month, while the atmosphere was loaded with fog, it was observed that the waves retired six palms more than usual.

**Warsaw, July 2.** They write from Thorn, that since the review at Ettergård, 50,000 Prussian troops have been stationed in West Prussia, along the frontiers.—Our letters from Petersbourg say, that M. Samoilowitch had inoculated several persons for the plague; and that his operation, though singular, has had the desired success. He cured himself by rubbing the part attacked with pieces of ice.

**Madrid, July 7.** On the 20th last, all the marines, destined for the projected expedition against Algiers, embarked at Cartagena; and on the 2d current, the squadron sailed under the command of Don Antonio Bareelo, in order to attempt the bombardment of that place. The fleet is composed of four ships of the line, five frigates, and between forty and fifty chebecks, artillery sloops, bomb-ketches, &c.

**Taniswaar, July 10.** The Turks, irritated against the Emperor on account of his making his subjects to fire at the Austrian workmen employed on the fortresses of Karska. The Commandant has sent off an express to Vienna to inform the Emperor of it, and to know his intentions how they are to act on the occasion.

**Paris, July 24.** All our letters from Warsaw and Petersbourg say, that M. Bulgakov, the Russian Minister at Constantinople, is shut up in the Seven Towers, and that Prince Potemkin has received orders to march against Karska. Hali Pacha, Governor of Oczakow.

It is publicly reported at Versailles and Paris, that hostilities commenced between the Russians and Turks on the 23d last.

It is believed that Count de Buffy is dead at the Court of Hyder Ally, after fulfilling the object of his commission.

**Hague, July 26.** According to the last advices from Vienna and Petersbourg, the plan of the Empress of Russia is to unite the Crimea and the Cuban to her Empire; and if the Porte refuse to consent to it, her design is to make war with the utmost vigour, in which case the Emperor (in consequence of reciprocal engagements) will assist her, and they will push their conquests as far as possible.

**Hague, July 29.** The last letters from Constantinople announce, that the treaty of commerce, concluded and signed with the Russian Ministers, is already in execution, and that a ship laden with grain, named the Prince Potemkin, belonging to Messrs. Sidney, Janet, and Co. of Petersbourg, has passed from the Black Sea into the Canal, bound to the Archipelago, without being stopped or visited. This first example of the liberty which the Russian ships have obtained in the Ottoman seas greatly displeases the people, who have openly manifested their discontent. Hitherto Turkey seems to have woken at the rapidity with which Russia has taken possession of the Crimea; but, it is no longer doubted, but that an obstinate war will be the result of it, and that the Turks themselves will commence hostilities. The Kan of the Crimea receives a pension of 80,000 roubles for the cession of his estates to the Empress, and his two brothers, 10,000 roubles annually.

#### LONDON.

By authentic advices from America, it appears, that the power of Congress was almost annihilated, and the United States likely to experience the blessing of a military Government.

[The following proclamation extracted from the Pennsylvania packet, shews the situation of the people of America.]

*Philadelphia, June 26, 1783.*

By his Excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq; President of the United States in Congress assembled.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a body of armed soldiers is the service of the

United States, and quartered in the barracks of this city, having mutinously renounced their obedience to their officers, did, on Saturday the twenty-first day of this instant, proceed, under the direction of their Sergeants, in a hostile and threatening manner to the place in which Congress were assembled, and did surround the same with guards: And whereas, Congress in consequence thereof, did on the same day resolve, "that the President and Supreme Executive Council of this state should be informed, that the authority of the United States, having been, that day, grossly insulted by the disorderly and menacing appearance of a body of armed soldiers about the place, within which Congress were assembled; and that the peace of this city being endangered by the mutinous disposition of the said troops then in the barracks; it was, in the opinion of Congress, necessary, that effectual measures should be immediately taken for supporting the public authority;" and also, whereas Congress did at the same time appoint a Committee to confer with the said President and Supreme Executive Council on the practicability of carrying the said resolution into due effect; and also whereas the said Committee have reported to me, that they have not received satisfactory assurances for supporting the dignity of the federal government; and also whereas the said soldiers still continue in a state of open mutiny and revolt, so that the dignity and authority of the United States would be constantly exposed to a repetition of insult, while Congress shall continue to sit in this city; I do therefore, by and with the advice of the said Committee, and according to the powers and authorities in me vested for this purpose, hereby summon the Honourable the Delegates composing the Congress of the United States, and every one of them, to meet in Congress on Thursday the 26th of June, instant, at Princeton, in the state of New Jersey, in order that further and more effectual measures may be taken for supporting the present revolt, and maintaining the dignity and authority of the United States, of which all officers of the United States, civil and military, and all others whom it may concern, are desired to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, this twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and of our sovereignty and independence the seventh.

ELIAS BOUDINOT.

Attest,

SAMUEL STERETT, Private Secretary.

It is very remarkable, that Congress, in their proclamation against the soldiery who have expelled them from Philadelphia, into New Jersey, omit stating the regiments concerned; this is evidently political, that the distant colonies may not know who composed the party.

By the latest accounts from Halifax in Nova Scotia, we hear that great numbers of the unfortunate loyalists are constantly resorting to that port, where they are received with the utmost hospitality by the Governor and inhabitants. Their principal object is said to be the fishery on the Banks of Newfoundland, for which Nova Scotia is most conveniently situated, as for every voyage the Bostonians perform to the fishing banks, the Nova Scotians can make two. Mr Lee, an eminent planter from Maryland, has undertaken to build three new docks at Halifax; and several other loyalists are going to establish themselves in various branches, which will doubtless greatly contribute to the prosperity of the above long-neglected colony.

It is not a little remarkable, that the celebrated Abbe Raynal foretold, several years since, "That if the American colonies should shake off the yoke of Great Britain, that of Nova Scotia, which had been so long buried in obscurity, would acquire an eminent degree of value and importance."—That this a politician's prediction will probably be verified, is apparent from the fact, it affords to those brave spirits who have hazarded their lives, liberties, and fortunes, in defence of the mother-country.

By letters from Paris dated July 26, we are informed, that the Comte de Vergennes, and the foreign Ambassadors, dined together at Versailles on the 22d of this month. Their Majesties, the royal family, and the Dauphin, in an English dress, led by his augh mother, passed through the rooms during the entertainment to salute the Representatives of the Sovereigns of Europe, who returned this condescending mark of attention, by drinking a general toast to their Majesties, and all the Princes of the House of Bourbon. The dress which the young heir to the throne of France wore, and which was at the same time simple and rich in the extreme, was brought over by the Duchess of Manchester, and presented by her to the Queen of France, on the part of her Britannic Majesty.

It is by no means an improbable conjecture, that we may speedily see the House of Bourbon, so long united, at daggers drawn with each other. The Spaniards are much dissatisfied with the French for not coming into their scheme of invading Jamaica at a more early period of the war, and reproach the French with having neglected every opportunity which did not lead to aggrandise themselves.

The Bank Directors agreed to negotiate the latter payments of the loan at the express desire of Administration, as otherwise stock would evidently have fallen lower than it had been at any time during the war, an event that would have been a great shock to the credit of the nation.

The creditors on the civil list establishment are much disappointed at not having yet had their arrears paid up, notwithstanding the late grant for that purpose; but we are informed that the Treasury have already issued the warrants for that purpose, and that the payments will be made at the Exchequer as soon as the money can be raised.

Lord North's elevation to the Peerage is expected to take place before the meeting of Parliament in November next.

A report prevails in the city, that the Grand Signor has consented to cede to the French an exclusive right to certain commercial advantages, for a stipulated term, by way of compensation of losses that may be sustained by taking a decided part with him against the Empress of Russia.

The project of driving the Turks out of Europe seems to be a favourite scheme; but examined by the rules of sound policy it is, in reality, the silly phantom of feminine ambition. What the northern powers would acquire in strength, they might lose in other advantages; and as to the southern powers of Europe, it can never be their interest to be the tame spectators of the execution of a plan which must so considerably lessen their weight in the political scale of empire.

It is not impossible but the wisdom of the southern cabinets may deem it highly expedient to check the very exorbitant efforts of Russia. Success is as often detrimental to an empire as to an individual; and flushed with the idea of dictating a code of marine laws to the neutral powers, Russia may have

forgotten her recent origin, and that she owes more to the peculiarity of her situation, and to the permissive indifference of the other European powers, than to any greatness in the original outline of her empire. The Czar Peter was certainly a character of magnitude; but Charles of Sweden might justly dispute with him the palm of excellence.

Should not the Definitive Treaty be very speedily signed, it is supposed the business must be delayed for some months; for if the Commissioners of the contracting parties are not invested with full discretionary powers, they must wait for the formal consent of the States they respectively represent, on the head of those alterations which have been made in the original scheme of pacification, in order to do away the force of those objections, whereby the final adjustment of the business in question has been so long procrastinated.

Advice is received from Belgrade, in Turkey, that the plague rages there, and it is computed 4000 persons have died of it within a month, and those that survive are in a flaring condition, on account of people being afraid to bring provisions into the city.

A letter from Captain Williams, of the Sullivan, dated Port Praya, April 18, 1782, says, the Sullivan arrived there the 18th, parted with the Raymond the 8th, which ship proceeded to St. Helena. The Glatton, Captain Dundas, arrived there the 6th, in company with the Sullivan and Prince.

Saturday last, at half after ten in the morning, Prince William Henry came to Greenwich Hospital, in a carriage, attended by two Officers, one naval, and the other military. His Royal Highness was received by Sir Hugh Palliser, the Governor, and conducted into the Grand Council Room, where he was introduced to the several Officers respectively. He was afterwards attended by the Governor to the Painted Hall, the Chapel, and the other public apartments of the Hospital. Having seen its principal districts and divisions, his Royal Highness was shown the Rooms of a Captain and Lieutenant; after which he accompanied the Governor to his House, where he continued for some time, and about half after twelve embarked on board the Princess Augusta Yacht, Captain Vandepur, from the Hospital Stairs, and fell down the river with the tide, on his voyage to Stadt, in Germany.—It is expected his Royal Highness will continue abroad about two years, and then come home, and be appointed a lieutenant.

This morning some dispatches were received from Newfoundland, dated as fresh as the 12th of July: They mention the arrival there of about thirty sail of ships from Quebec and other places in America, which were to load with fish and then return.

Yesterday died, after a lingering illness, at his house in Chandos-Street, Cavendish-Square, the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Hereford, Premier Viscount of England. His Lordship is succeeded in his titles and estates by his only brother, the Hon. George Devereux, Esq; now Lord Viscount Hereford.

Lady Townshend, Mrs Gardner, and Mrs Beresford are sisters—their maiden name was Montgomery; and they were called the Irish Graces. They have each of them produced three daughters; and the compliment now is—that the three Graces are the mothers of the nine Muses.

A few years ago an epitaph was legible at Dunstable in Bedfordshire, showing that a woman was buried at that place, who had been delivered of nineteen children at five births, viz. twice five at a birth, and three times three, making the number nineteen.

This day sentence of death was pronounced, at the Old Bailey, on fourteen capital convicts. Mr Ryland was brought to the bar, and received his sentence by himself, on which occasion the Recorder made a pathick speech to him, recommending to him to prepare for death. Mr Ryland not being able to speak, he delivered a paper to the Recorder, to be presented to his Majesty, when the Recorder should make his report.—The counterfeit Parson Lloyd made no defence; and the rest only desired to be recommended to mercy.

It is said to be determined that Mr Ryland's execution shall be before the India-House, or in the front of the Royal Exchange.

The harvest is half over in the southern counties of England. Wheat has fallen in the west of England eight shillings per quarter.

Ceremonial observed at the Presentation of her Grace the Duchess of MANCHESTER, the English Ambassador, at the Court of Versailles, July the 22d, 1783.

In the morning, the Marquis de Tolozan, the Introductor of the Ambassadors, waited on the Ambassadors at her hotel at Versailles, in the Queen's state coach, and conducted her in that to the palace in the following order:

The coach of the Introductor, with two horses.

The Queen's coach with the same number.

Ten footmen belonging to the Ambassadors, in handsome liveries, in file on the right side of the coach on foot.

The livery servants of the Introductor on the left side, in the same manner.

Two coaches belonging to the Ambassadors, with the Secretary of the embassy, and English gentlemen who formed the suite of the Ambassadors.

Being arrived at the Salle d'Ambassadors, the Secretary in ordinary of the King, for the conducting Ambassadors, received the Duchesses at the door, and led her by one hand into the Salle, the Introductor holding the other hand, and then placed her in an arm-chair.

Being informed that the Queen was ready to receive her, the Introductor conducted the Ambassadors to her sedan chair, in which she was carried to the foot of the great staircase in the following order:

Two servants belonging to the Secretary.

Four servants belonging to the Introductor.

Ten servants in rich liveries belonging to the Ambassadors.

Four valets de chambres, in scarlet and gold uniforms, belonging to the Ambassadors.

The Ambassadors then proceeded up the stairs, having the Introductor on her right, and the Secretary on the left, two valets de chambres bearing her train. Having reached the room next adjoining to the Queen's chamber, the Secretary of the King went in alone to give notice to the Queen's Dame d'Orne, the Princess de Chimay, who, coming out of the chamber, met the Ambassadors at the door, and saluted her; then placing herself on her right, took her by the hand, the Introductor being on her left, and conducted her to the Queen.

The Queen being seated in the Chair of State, and the Ladies of the Palais forming a circle round, the Ambassadors entered the room, and making a low curtsey to the Queen, the Queen arose; having made a second curtsey when she came in.

to the circle, and a third when near the Queen. The Ambassadors then delivered her compliments to the Queen, which being answered, the Queen sat down, and the Ambassadors taking a seat opposite to her, &c. the Dame d'Orsay on her left, upon stools; the introducer then went to acquaint the King, who coming in to the middle of the circle, the Queen and all the Ladies rose. The King then saluted the Ambassadors, and after a short conversation retired. The Queen, the Ambassadors, and the Ladies (who are entitled to the honour) then resumed their seats, and entered again into conversation for a short time; the Queen rising, the Ambassadors took her leave with the same form and ceremony with which she entered. The Ambassador was afterwards introduced to Mme le Comte d'Artois, Madame la Comtesse d'Artois, and all the other Princesses in a like manner, and similar ceremony.

The audiences being all over, the Ambassador was conducted back again to the Salle d'Ambassadors, where a magnificent entertainment was prepared for her by the Queen's orders, all the officers of ceremony attending; the Ladies of the palace, the foreign Ministers, and the English gentlemen who formed her train, dining with her. The dinner being over, and the usual visits of ceremony being paid, the Ambassador was re-conducted to her sedan chair, when the Secretary and the Introducer took leave of her.

The English gentlemen who were present on the occasion were, the Right Honourable Lord George Lennox, Lord Maldon, the Honourable Captains Berkley, Finch, Conway; Messrs Hanley, Maddison, Osborne, Lifton, Ellis, Crawford, Hamilton, Warner; Col. St Leger, and Mr St Leger.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 25.

The Cemphian Advice Boat is arrived at the Texel, from the Cape of Good Hope, after a short passage; the intelligence she brings has not been yet communicated, but we learn that all was well at the Cape when she sailed. There were two Danish, one Portuguese, one Imperial, and four East India ships of our own nation, ready to sail for Europe, which last would come away with the others, as they had just received accounts of peace being agreed on, by the Vach cutter, which had been despatched in January.

Extract of a letter from Canton in China, dated January 31. 1783.

The longitude is at last hit on, and I am sorry to say it, by a Frenchman of the Isle of France, an engineer, his name Sornay, a name immortal.

An Imperial ship from the Isle of France brought the instrument here, but I am not astronomer enough to describe it, or comprehend the principles of it. It is not much larger than a common quadrant, and what makes this instrument invaluable is, a child may make use of it, and the longitude is found with as little difficulty as the latitude. The longitude is found by observing the sun at noon. This great discovery must resound through Europe, and the name of Sornay will eclipse that of all former astronomers.

#### PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 2.

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, 135.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 82½ a 83.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. com. 62½ a 63.	India Bonds, 13½ dñe.
3 per cent. red. 64½ a 64.	Exch. Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 13½ dñe.
Long Ann. 19 3-16ths a 4.	3 per cent. Scrip. 64½ a 4.
Short Ann. 1728, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, 71.	Light Long. Ann. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, 4 prem.
Ditto New Ann. short.	Lot. Tick. 14 l. 21 s.
Ditto 1751, short.	

#### WIND AT DEAL.

Aug. 1. N. E.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.	Agio of the Bank, } 4 per cent.
Amsterdam, 34 7.	from Holland, }
Ditto Sights, 34 1.	
Rotterdam, 34 9. 24 U.	

#### EDINBURGH.

Lady Grant of Grant was yesterday safely delivered of a son at Sir James Grant's house in the Canongate.

Died at Dundee, on Friday the 1st August current, Mrs Elizabeth Johnstone, widow of Mr John Feirier, minister of the gospel at Largo, aged 83.

On the 22d of July last, died the Rev. Mr Murdoch MacLean, minister of the gospel at Crathie, in the 82d year of his age, and 50th of his ministry.

On Monday night, died at Musselburgh Mr Archibald Scott Ferguson, in the 84th year of his age.

The proclamation issued at Philadelphia, inserted in this night's paper, confirms, in the most ample manner, the intelligence inserted in our last, from our correspondent at London, "that the soldiery, headed by their sergeants, had raised a riot in Philadelphia, and obliged the Congress to retire."

A charter has passed the Great Seal in favour of the Royal Bank of Scotland, to increase their capital to 300,000 l.

This day, the person, calling himself Dr James Graham, was committed prisoner to the tolbooth of this city, by warrant of the Magistrates, on the application of the Procurator Fiscal, in order to stand trial for his late injurious publications in this city.

We are authorised by Dr Hope, Professor of Botany, to inform the Public, that the letter published in the Edinburgh Advertiser, 5th August, directed to Dr Graham, and signed John Hope, is a forged letter; for Dr Hope did not write that letter, neither did he ever attend any lecture given by the person who calls himself Dr Graham.

A correspondent recommends the following article to notice, as a matter of material consequence to the linen manufacture:

"The horse chestnut is employed for the purpose of bleaching yar in France and Switzerland; and it is recommended in the Memoirs of the Society of Berne, as capable of extensive use, in whitening hot only flax and hemp, but also silk and wool. It contains an astringent, saponaceous juice, which is obtained by peeling the nuts, and grinding or rasping them, they are then mixed with hot rain or running water, in proportion of 20 nuts to 10 or 12 quarts of water. Wove caps and flockings were milled in this water, and took the dye exceedingly well; and successful trials were made of it in fulling silks and cloths. Linen in this water takes a pleasing light blue colour; and the filaments of hemp steeped in it for a few days, were easily separated. Made into cakes or balls, it will answer the purposes of soap in washing and fulling. The silks, after infusion, lose its bitter taste, and becomes good food for poultry when mixed with bran."

Monday, the Royal Society met, and made choice of the following Noblemen and Gentlemen as officers for the ensuing year, viz.

President—His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh.

vice-Presidents—Lord Advocate and Lord Justice Clerk.

Secretary—Mr John Robson, Professor of Natural Philosophy.

Treasurer—Mr Alexander Keith, Writer to the Signet.

COUNCIL.

Mr Baron Gordon,	Dr Moore.
Lord Ellcock,	Dr Hope.
Major General Fletcher-Campbell,	Dr Black.
Adam Smith, Esq;	Dr Human.
Mr John MacLaurin,	Professor Dugald Stewart.
Dr Adam Ferguson,	Mr John Playfair.

On Sunday died, the Reverend Mr Thomas Clark, minister of Eaglesham.

Monday, arrived here, from London, on his way to the Isle of Bute, the Right Honourable Baron Cardiff (Lord Mountstuart.)

We have been much alarmed with the report of the plague, and all ships from certain ports of the Baltic have been ordered to perform quarantine; yet we are credibly informed that there are letters from London to Leith offering to have any ship relieved, on payment of 10 l. 16 s. From this it may be judged, whether this alarm proceeds from a job of office, or real regard for the safety of the country. If a quarantine is necessary, why should any ship be allowed to land her cargo on paying fees to certain offices? for surely the 10 l. 16 s. will not keep away the plague, if it does exist; and, if it does not exist, why should there be a tax, in the present distressed situation of the country, of 10 l. 16 s. on every ship loaded with grain, which must suffer, and perhaps be totally lost?

As a proof of the fertility of this season, we have the pleasure to relate a particular instance: A young man of Glasgow, walking among the neighbouring fields, observed a fine stalk of oats, which he pulled and carried home. It measures 14 inches from the germ or bud to the top ear, and contains 218 pickles of full formed grain.

Barley harvest is begun in many places of this county: At Towie, on Saturday evening; at Johnston Lodge, near Monymusk, on Friday last; and in many places which we have not room to enumerate. Every letter we have received mentions the extraordinary appearance of the crop, in consequence of which the prices have fallen considerably. At Findhorn, pease have fallen from 25s. 6 d. to 22 s. Oat-meal is sold in this place for 1 s. 3 d. the peck, which was last week at 1 s. 5 d. Aberdeen Journal.

Extract of a letter from Paulus Hook, near New York, from an officer in the army, to his father in Edinburgh, dated June 14. 1783.

We have for some time past had more free intercourse with the country: I rode out one day fifteen or sixteen miles, and some of the gentleman walk or ride out a few miles daily. The country people in our neighbourhood seem all satisfied that peace is made, as it frees them from many immediate difficulties; but here, as well as over the whole country, when they consider the unsettled state of their governments, the amount of the public debt, and the immense sums that must be raised, to keep up their consequence with foreign powers, they dread, and with reason, the oppression of taxes, and few have discernment enough to discover the advantages to be derived from the attainment of their so much wished for independence, which is to counterbalance the great and immediate loss of property. The people in power, and many that are in trade, will accumulate great fortunes; but the farmers, and gentlemen of landed estates, will be very great losers; and from the licentiousness of the rabble, and the insignificance of Congress, after a happy country. They are at present indulging their animosities against the Loyalists, by violent resolves and acts of outrage, whenever they have opportunities; so that now scarce any one is so sanguine, as to expect anything from the recommendations stipulated for by Congress; and the payment of old debts is scarce expected, except in a few cases. The number of applications for passages to Nova Scotia increases daily; and from all accounts I can receive of that country, &c. I believe they will have a living there, and be much happier as subjects of Britain, than the Americans now as a free people. The soil is in general rich and good; fish are in immense quantities, and the climate by no means a bad one. The winter, it is true, is long, but the cold not more intense than even in this latitude, and their summer is infinitely more pleasant. They can raise all kinds of grain and fruits that are necessary for their comfortable support, and even many luxuries.

The forest trees, with which the country is at present covered, will require the hand of industry to afford shelter and warmth, and must be cleared away; but that once done, they will do very well. I only hope that government will for some time be attentive to them; and I doubt not but they will in future, as they have done now, prove generous and grateful friends.

We have at last got all our prisoners from the country; they are equally ignorant as we are, respecting their fate; almost all the transports here, are kept employed in carrying off refugees to the northward. An express has gone to Canada, for some slips, and some few are still expected from the West Indies; but all that we know of in this part of the world, are so inadequate to our wants, that we don't expect to be able to move till a large fleet arrives from England. The foreign troops were under orders of readiness, and have received a valetudinary address from the British minister, in consequence of which they desert very fast."

Extract of a letter from Trim, (Ireland) July 27.

In an excursion last week, I happened to be present at an extraordinary sort of market, held in an obscure village in the county of Meath, called Ballevin. Here some of the people were supplied with wheaten and oat-meal at half the current price, others at a rate still lower, and the poor for nothing. Upon enquiry, I found from the minister and parish priest, who officiated as almoners of her bounty, that to the Counts of Darnley it was owing that four hundred of the poor on her estate there were that day relieved; that a similar bounty was extended by her ladyship at Athboy, but on a large scale, as containing more poor families; and that her other largesses to individuals, whose peculiar circumstances required particular aid, were liberal in a very high degree. This market is to be continued during the present scarcity of provisions."

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1783.

Twenty-third Day's Drawing. No. 19,165, 2000 l. No. 24,504, 24,187, 1268, 100 l. each. No. 28,851, 18,863, 20 l. each. No. 20,573, 1107, 17,202, 12,514, 1747, 24,077, 3062, 19,037, 22,212, 24,619, 20 l. each.

Twenty-fourth Day's Drawing. No. 9472, blank, but as first drawn, entitled to 2000 l. No. 15,552, 10,000 l. No. 5328, 4447, 50 l. each. No. 21,951, 27,269, 17,168, 12,216, 4746, 47,328, 42 l. each.

Twenty-fifth Day's Drawing. No. 16,278, 300 l. No. 23,189,

2000 l. No. 27,841, 23,355, 50 l. each. No. 16,330, 23,372, 24,040, 9359, 4862, 6668, 9943, 20 l. each.

Twenty-sixth Day's Drawing. No. 654, 50 l. No. 16,015, 18,824, 21,626, 26,983, 10,141, 6533, 868, 19,968, 23,948, 23,196, 20 l. each.

Twenty-seventh Day's Drawing. No. 24,342, 23,823, 50 l. each. No. 16,149, 15,166, 30,157, 19,837, 23,072, 10,083, 20 l. each.

Twenty-eighth Day's Drawing. No. 6498, a blank, but entitled to 2000 l. as first drawn.

#### SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND, July 19.

Nelly of and from Montrose, Grelig, for Peterburgh, in ballast.

21. Otsey of Leith, Lamb, from London, for Wismar, in ditto.

Nelly of Dundee, Thornton, from Konigsberg, for Leith, wheat, Dorothy of Newcastle, Balnes, from Peterburgh, for Leith, with flour, iron, and hemp.

Gainsford of ditto, Fields, from Riga, for ditto, with grain.

22. Mary of Irving, Baird, from Koenigsberg, for Ayr, with barley.

James and Anne of Kincardine, Millar, from Dundee, for Koenigsberg, in ballast.

Expedition of and from Berwick, Downie, for ditto, in ditto.

Jean and Janet of Kirkwall, Spittal, from Koenigsberg, for London with wheat.

Anne of and from Montrose, Petrie, for Riga, in ballast.

I have this day received intelligence, that Captain William Scott of the Olden Packer, belonging to Leith, had sailed from Riga in his way homeward the 8th instant; but that on the day following he had the misfortune to lose his masts, and was obliged to put back for Riga to refit.

ELSTORKE, JUNE 22. Wind W. N. W. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, August 5. Nelly, Innes, from Newburgh, with furniture; Lady Grant, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods; Melville Catto, Beaton, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron.

6. Good Intent, Walker, from Lynn, with grain; Lydia, Charteris from Gottenburgh, with deals, &c. Hannah, Cowie, from Lynn, grain.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Aug. 2. Fly, Brown, from Virginia, with tobacco; Greenock, Mackinlay, from Laine, with limestone;

SAILED, 3. Grenshi, Carrier, for Virginia, with goods; Peggy, Stewart, for Londonderry, ditto.

#### SCOTS TOBACCO.

Custom-House, Edinburgh, August 6. 1783.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the 22d of his present Majesty, chap. 23, permitting the use and removal of Tobacco, the growth of tobacco land, into England, for a limited time, under certain restrictions; the like duties are to be paid for such Tobacco as were due and payable upon the importation of such Tobacco of the growth and produce of the British colonies or plantations in America:—And WHEREAS, by another Act passed last session of parliament, chap. 75, reciting the Act last above-mentioned, it is set forth, That in the said recited Act, no provision is made for granting any relief to the proprietors of such Tobacco, in consideration of the inferior quality thereof, or any accident or defect that may happen in the growth or culture of such Tobacco, so as to render the same not marketable, or worth the duties imposed thereon: For remedy whereof, it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at Edinburgh, or any three, or more of them, to allow, and order to be paid, to the owner or proprietor of such Tobacco, out of any revenue under their management which is applicable to the payment of incidents, at the rate of four pence for every pound weight of such Tobacco, for which the owner or proprietor thereof shall refuse to pay the full duties imposed by the said recited Act, provided such Tobacco shall be given up by him to the proper officers of his Majesty's Customs, to be publicly burnt, or otherwise totally destroyed by such officers.

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs give this public intimation of the foregoing directions of the law, declaring, That if any such Tobacco as aforementioned shall not be given up to the proper officers of the Customs for payment of the foreaid allowance of four pence the pound, on or before the 6th day of September next, they will proceed against the persons concerned, to recover the full duties due thereon.

By order of the Commissioners

### AN INN TO LET.

LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitsunday next,  
THAT commodious and well-arranged INN, with the Assembly Room, and Offices, at Kelso, in the County of Roxburgh, lately possessed by the deceased Mr. Walde, situate on the great road between Newcastle and Edinburgh, with building for upwards of 40 horses. The tenant may have a Grass Field along with the Inn, if he desires.  
Apply to Walter Scott, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or William Smith writer in Kelso.

### FARM TO LET.

TO be LET, by public roup, at Westmains of Carmichael, upon Monday the 25th day of August next, at twelve o'clock mid-day.  
The Easter Store Farm of THANKERTOWN, in the parish of Covington, as the same is possessed by George Lamb, who has given up the farm, and obliged himself to remove at Martinmas next. A lease for nineteen years, or shorter term, will be given.

James Carmichael at Westmains will show the farm; and any person inclining to take it privately may tend their proposals to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

### LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

#### LINT-MILLS, FLAX, HAY, GRASS-INCLOSURES, TILE and POTTERY.

TO be SOLD, above two acres of GROWING FLAX, in sundry Fields, some good, some excellent. Good encouragement will be given to persons of character to settle and buy from the field. Though Sorts Flax, when well managed, is preferred for our finial manufactures, and gives the highest price, yet more money goes yearly from this country for foreign flax and flax-seed than the whole land rent of it; so there is little doubt for many years of employment to those who understand the business. Persons from a distance may purchase, as they can be accommodated with mills, watering-places, and carriages, on reasonable terms.—There is a good Lint-mill to let, and an undertaker or manager wanted for another, and as much business for both, at a high price, commonly 2s. 6d. the-hoe, as they can well execute. Some more Lint Cleaners are immediately wanted.

Good HAY, old or new, to be sold, where standing, or delivered at Edinburgh, Falkirk, or like distance, on reasonable terms. Also, some hundred acres of good inclosed Hay Foggage, with the pasture for after years, are to be let; particularly an inclosure of about two hundred acres, sheep-fenced, very proper for a jollier, for supplying the Edinburgh or Glasgow markets, or collecting cattle for English dealers.

Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, taken in for grazing, both summer and winter, by the week, month, or season, in large good inclosures.

Apply to George Henderson at Craigtoun, four miles east from Linlithgow.

And at BATHGATE TILE-WORKS are sold exceeding good Tiles, Bricks, Pavement, and Pottery, of most kinds.

This Work was erected two years ago, and, being proven, gives great satisfaction, as tiles were much wanted in that part of the country. A new kind of Pavement for Drying Kilns, (a safety from fire), and Pipes, at twenty-five shillings the hundred yards, a cheap way for conveying water springs, are recommended. Beef and Butter Cans, Milk Vessels, Vases, Flower Pots, and Pottery Ware of many kinds, glazed and unglazed, sold and made to patterns.

Apply to Robert Stewart, manager of Bathgate Tile Work.

### FARMERS.

TO be LET, by roup, on Tuesday the 12th of August, 1783, on a lease of nineteen years, commencing at the separation of the present crop, from the ground.

The Following FARMS on the Estate of BINNS, viz.

I. The Farm of STACKS, consisting of 104 acres, divided into Five Inclosures.

II. The Farm of BURNSHOT, 74 acres, in Three Inclosures.

III. Also the Farm of CALDOACHT, consisting of about 140 acres, 20 acres of which is laid down this year in rye-grass and clover. It is divided into five inclosures; the one half inclosed with stone and lime, and the rest with hedges and ditches, and the whole sheltered with strips of planting.

This Farm would particularly answer a dealer in cattle, or feeder of cattle with turnip. Twenty acres lie just now under a turnip crop.

These farms are situated two miles to the eastward of Borrowstounness and Linlithgow, extending from the shore southward, and adjoining. Dung may be removed from the above towns, and lime landed on the ground from the opposite shore, Limekilns, or got from quarries in the neighbourhood.

These farms are in high cultivation; each farm has a fallowed portion for wheat next crop, and a grass field for cutting nigh the steading. To part of the houses, and the above grounds, entrance may be had immediately after the crop, which will begin at eleven o'clock precisely, at the house of Stacks.

And, on the same day, will be SOLD, the Whole Growing CROPS on the above lands, consisting of Wheat, Barley, Pease, and Oats, and Hay in rick. The crops will be then nigh ready for shearing.

There will also be SOLD, on the forenoon day, all the Labouring Utensils, also the Work-horses, and a dozen of Young Horses, from two years old upwards.

The articles of roup, and every thing relating to the above, will be shown by applying to Michael Graham, overseer at Binns.

N. B. WANTED, a MILLER, TAILOR, and WEAVER.—The Mill of Binns also to be LET, with a proper place for a Distillery. Enquire at Binns House for further particulars.

### YORK-BUILDING COMPANY'S ESTATES.

THE SALE of the Estate of LINLITHGOW and CALANDER, is ADJOURNED to Friday the 8th current, when the same will positively proceed at four o'clock in the afternoon, upon the plan of the lots formerly advertised, with this variation, that the feu-duties in the barony of Slahanan, extending yearly to 10 l. 2s. 3d. 10-12ths, with the superiority of the lands, are to be set up in one lot, at the price of 303 l. 9s. 7d.

The feu-duties and superiorities in the barony of Ogilvie, whereof the yearly feu-duties extend to 9 l. 7s. 3d. 6-12ths, in another lot, at the price of 281 l. 11s. 3d.; and the feu and teind-dues of Carmelite Friars, and town of Linlithgow, extending yearly to 24 l. 12s. 10d. 3-12ths, at the price of 79 l. 5s. 7d. 6-12ths; and the upset price of these fees, feus, and superiorities, will be deducted from the upset price of lot 3d, in which the same were formerly included.

The Sales of the estates of FINGASK and KINNAIRD, CLERK-HILL, and DOWRIESHILL, are likewise adjourned to the 8th current, when the same will proceed agreeable to the former advertisements, and printed schemes of the particulars.

The articles of sale, with printed schemes of the lots, will be seen in the hands of Keith Dunbar depute-clerk of session; and copies thereof may be got by applying to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

Lands and Coal in Mid Lothian to Sell.

TO be peremptorily SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 11th of this month, at six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of MONKTOUN, with the feu-duty of Caffleheads, and the different seams of coal in both Monkton and Caffleheads, lying in the parish of Inveresk, and shire of Edinburgh. The Lands hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cens-books at above 700 l. Scots.

There is a substantial and commodious mansion-house on the lands of Monkton, pleasantly situated about six English miles from Edinburgh, and about midway between Musselburgh and Dalkeith.

For the encouragement of offers, the upset-price is reduced to 17,000 l.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with a rental, and the articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; to whom, or to James Colquhoun, Esq; of Luton, any person inclining to purchase may apply.

### DALKEITH ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is to be a meeting of the Trustees for the Dalkeith District of Roads, within John's Coffee-House, Edinburgh, upon Friday next, the 8th of August current, at one o'clock afternoon, which the Trustees are requested to attend.

### BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 11th August instant, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock in the afternoon, either in whole, or in different parts or inclosures, as purchasers shall incline.

The Lands of GLENFUIR, with the Mansion-house, Office-hous, and Gardens, lying in the parish of Falkirk, and thre of Stirling.

The rents of these subjeets as possessed by tenants, including feu-dues, amount to 80 l. 4s. 6d. yearly. Upon the above lands there is a convenient mansion-hous, built within these twenty years, pleasantly situated, being contiguous to the great Canal, and nearly the same distance from Glasgow as from Edinburgh. The rents and feu-dues are punctually paid. There is a workable coal and a good free-stone quarry on the premises, neither of which are valued in the rental; and the above lands hold of a subjeet superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.—The upset price to be 1750 l.

Any person desirous to view the subjects, will please apply to Patrick Renny writer in Falkirk; and the progress of writings and rental are in the hands of Samuel Mitchell, junior, clerk to the signet, who has powers to sell the premises either jointly, or in separte lots.

### TO LET UPON A LEASE.

A House, Garden, Orchard, and Parks, &c.

TO LET for seven, or such number of years as shall be agreed upon, on the HOUSE of TRAQUAIR, and Offices of every kind, a Garden, consisting of three acres, well stocked with wall and standard fruit-trees, and small fruits of all sorts; a Pigeon-house and Orchard, and the inclosures in the occupation of the proprietor, consisting of about 169 English acres, or so much thereof as may be agreeable to the tenant of the house.

The House of Traquair is situated on the river Tweed, twenty-seven English miles from Edinburgh, and six from Peebles, in a good sporting country; and any nobleman or gentleman taking the premises, will be empowered to kill game upon every part of the estate of Traquair, and to protect the game from being killed by unqualified persons. The use of the furniture will be let with the house; and there is a large library to which access will be given.

Apply to Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet, or to William Maciver at Traquair, factor upon the estate.

By Adjournment, at the desire of intending purchasers, To be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 7th of August 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Dwelling-House, Garden, and Inclosure

at Jock's Lodge, a mile east from Edinburgh, on the north side of the road leading to Musselburgh. The House consists of a dining-room, servants room, kitchen, and closets, on the first floor; a small drawing-room, two bed-rooms, and bed-closet, on the second floor; and two large garrets fitted up for bed-rooms, and has a variety of pefects and other conveniences. There are upon the premises a stable, coach-house, bays, milk-house, and several other out-houses. The park consists of park less than three acres, and is well laid out. These lands hold of a subjeet for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 7 l. 7s. 11d. 6d. Sterling.

As also, that LODGING, back and fore, being the fourth storey above the shops in that tenement of land called Bishop's Land, lying on the north side of the high street of Edinburgh, a little below the New Bridge, with the cellar and pertinents thereto belonging. The premises consist of a large dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-closet to the street, three good bed-chambers, backyards; a kitchen and servants room, to which there is a separate entry, and two garrets which enter by a stair within the house.

The subjects at Jock's Lodge will be shown by applying to any of the tenants there; the possessors of the house in Bishop's Land will show the same; and for further particulars, apply to Joseph Cauvin writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands the articles of sale and progress of rents of both subjects will be seen.

### ESTATE IN CAITHNESS.

TO be SOLD, the ESTATE of BRIDGE-END, lying in the parish of Watten, and shire of Caithness.

This Estate holds mostly of the Crown, is of great extent, conveniently situated, and well accommodated. The low part of excellent soil, lying upon the Loch of Watten, and water of Wick; and the high grounds afford both good corn and pasture. The present free rent is upwards of 500 l. Sterling, and the lands are still capable of great improvement.

There is a good Mansion House, with offices, lately built, all in good order, pleasantly situated on the Loch of Watten; and the proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of parliament.

For further particulars inquire at Mr. John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, or John Moir writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds, and a full rental of the estate.

### LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

TO be SET for 19 years, or such further term as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitsunday 1784, an extensive TRACT OF COUNTRY, belonging to Alexander Mackenzie of Hillwick, lying within the parish of Contin and county of Ross.

These Lands are many miles in extent, and much adapted for pasture to cattle of all kinds, particularly sheep; and the proprietor and his tenants have, for time immemorial, yearly reared up upon this grazing upwards of 300 milk cows, with a corresponding number of other cattle. It is supposed that the bounds will at least be sufficient for supporting 10,000 sheep, if wholly applied to that purpose; and no danger is to be apprehended from foxes, or other ravenous animals, as the ground is free from rocks and woods.

The Lands are situated in the heart of the county of Ross, at the distance of 12 computed miles from the east and west seas, and within 18 computed miles of the towns of Inverness and Fortrose, and still nearer to the town of Dingwall.

A tenant will be accommodated with proper houses and offices; and if he inclines to rear hay, a considerable quantity may be raised yearly, on extensive meadows, part of which has been converted into arable ground.

It will be necessary that any person who wishes to enter into an agreement should come to a resolution before the end of September next. In the mean time, any further information may be procured by corresponding with the proprietor by Dingwall, or by applying to Kenneth Mackenzie, writer in Edinburgh, who is empowered to conclude a bargain.

### TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE Lands of HAYFIELD, lying in the parishes of West and Mid Calder, and faire of Edinburgh, with the Superiority of the lands of Tollerrow, lying in the parish of St Cuthbert, and shire of Lothian.

The free rent of Hayfield, after deduction of public burdens, is 138 l. Sterling. The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county of Edinburgh. The teinds of the whole lands are valued, and exhausted by the minister's stipend.

There is a modern built mansion-house upon Hayfield, with suitable offices. It is situated six miles from Edinburgh, four miles south west of Mid Calder, in an agreeable spot, lying conveniently for country amusements. There are about 120 acres of ground round the house, inclosed and subdivided; and a good deal of thriving planting upon it, come a considerable length, and valuable.

The house and inclosures may be entered to by a purchaser at Martinmas next, and most part of the price may remain in his hands.

For further particulars, apply to Thomas Tod writer to the signet, George's Square, Edinburgh. Any of the tenants will show the grounds.

### TO BE SOLD,

THE House, Offices, Gardens, and Inclosures in the College of Elgin, belonging to Joseph Robertson; together with the Mill of Bishop-Mill and pertinents; and that include called LAING'S PARK, lying in the Cattails of Elgin.

For particulars, apply to William Robertson merchant in Elgin.

### By Adjournment.

#### JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

Estate of PITNACREE, in the Shire of Perth, TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills, on Friday the 8th day of August 1783, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

The LANDS and OTHERS after mentioned, which belonged to Lord John Murray, and lying in the parish of Logierait, and shire of Perth, viz.

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, at the upset price of 5700 l. 4s. 3d. 12-13ths. These lands of Pitnacree hold of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification. The Woods on the lands must now be greatly increased in their value, the proof having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callender, depute-clerk of session, and John Fraser writer to the signet.

Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by auction within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Thursday next the 7th of August, betwixt the hours of four and seven in the afternoon.

The LANDS and ESTATES after mentioned, viz.

The Lands of Over and Neither Tolls of Kelton, Cawseyend, and Corra, lying in the parishes of Kelton and Booth; the Lands of Meikle and Little Glens, Gilnend, and Falbae, lying in the parish of Kirkmalzeek; the Lands of Whiteside, Callide, and Slacks, in the parish of Anwoth; the Lands of Mark, Mosside, Boness, Over and Nether Chapelton, Over and Nether Munraig, Knockhrex, Barloch, Kingdant, Rattraw; the half of the Lands of Ingliston, and the half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton; the Lands of Applegarth, and the Lands of Meggarland, in the parish of Birsay, and the wartry foreland. In case no purchaser offer for the whole lands, they will be exposed in the following lots. The rents are as follows:

1. The Lands of Over and Neither Tolls, 1. 23s 10d

2. The Lands of Corra, 80. 0 d

3. The Five Parks of Cawseyend, 34. 9 s. 3d

These three lots are all of an excellent soil, contain plenty of marl, and are within fifteen miles of Dumfries, and ten of Kirkcudbright, and upon the high road betwixt Coldingham and Dumfries.

4. The Four Merk Land of Meikle Glen and Glenend, and the three merk land of Little Glen, rent paid when last let,

N. B. There is a good house of four rooms on a floor, with garden, farm-house, and office-hous, upon the lands of Meikle Glen.

5. The Lands of Falbae, 54. 0 s. 0 d

6. The Lands of Whiteside, Callide, and Slacks, 100. 0 s. 0 d